## IN THE CLAIMS:

1

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (previously presented) A method of operating a mobile node having a network
- 2 layer and a plurality of network interfaces, each with a respective device driver, the
- 3 method comprising the steps of:
- 4 transmitting communications from the network layer to any of the network
- 5 interfaces by way of a multi-interface driver capable of communication with the
- 6 respective device driver corresponding to each respective network interface; and
- 7 switching from a first one of the network interfaces to a second one of the
- 8 network interfaces by changing the one of the plurality of device drivers with which the
- 9 multi-interface driver communicates, while hiding the switching from the network layer,
- 10 wherein the switching is hidden from the network layer using a virtual interface. the
- 11 virtual interface presenting the appearance of always being an active interface to the
- 12 network layer regardless of which of the network interfaces is being used at a given time.

## 1 2. (cancelled)

- 1 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein data packets to be
- 2 transmitted by the mobile node are addressed to the virtual interface, wherein the multi-
- 3 interface driver intercepts packets addressed to the virtual interface provides a source
- 4 address to the network layer to be used in data packets transmitted by the mobile node
- 5 and instead provides the packets to the second one of the network interfaces.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- 2 selecting the second one of the network interfaces, based on a signal strength of
- 3 each network interface and a user priority assigned to each network interface.

- 1 5. (currently amended) A method of operating a mobile node, comprising the steps
- 2 of:
- 3 identifying at least two available interfaces for communications by the mobile 4 node;
- determining a plurality of characteristics of each of the network interfaces,
- 6 wherein the characteristics for each network interface include a signal strength value for
- 7 the network interface and a user priority value indicative of a preference of a user of the
- 8 mobile node for the network interface relative to other network interfaces;
- 9 selecting one of the network interfaces based on the characteristics of the 10 respective network interfaces, wherein a weight applied to the user priority value for each
- 10 respective network interfaces, wherein a weight applied to the user priority value for each
  11 network interface depends on the respective signal strength for the network interface; and
- 12 communicating by way of the selected network interface.
  - (currently amended) A method according to The method of claim 5, wherein the
- 2 mobile node is communicating by way of a current network interface connection other
- 3 than the selected network interface, the method further comprising:
- 4 establishing a connection between the mobile node and the selected network
- 5 interface; and
- 6 maintaining the current network interface connection until after the connection
- 7 between the mobile node and the selected network interface is established.
  - 7. (cancelled)
- 1 8. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein:
- 2 the mobile node is currently communicating by way of a current network interface
- 3 connection, and
- 4 the score is calculated by applying a higher weight coefficient to the signal
- 5 strength of the current network interface connection than a weight coefficient applied to
- 6 the signal strength of any other available network interface.
  - (cancelled)

- 1 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein a weight coefficient of
- 2 zero is applied to the user priority value for each network interface having a signal
- 3 strength below a respective threshold value for that network interface.
- 1 11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein:
- 2 the mobile node is currently communicating by way of a current network interface
- 3 connection, and
- 4 the threshold value for the current network interface connection is lower than the
- 5 threshold value for other network interfaces.
- 1 12. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- 2 automatically selecting the second network interface based on predefined criteria;
- displaying an identification of the automatically selected interface;
- 4 receiving a manual override instruction from a user identifying a selection of the
- 5 second network by the user; and
- 6 switching to the network selected by the user.
- 1 13. (withdrawn) A method of operating a mobile node having an IPSec layer,
- 2 comprising the steps of:
- 3 establishing an IPSec session between the mobile node and a virtual private
- 4 network/IPSec gateway by way of a first network:
- 5 switching from the first network to a second network without disturbing the IPSec
- 6 session, the switching being effected using mobile IP at a lower layer than the IPSec
- 7 layer; and
- 8 hiding the switching from the IPSec layer by providing a fake MAC layer address
- 9 of a default router to the IPsec layer, and rewriting MAC layer headers in incoming and
- 10 outgoing packets in an intermediate driver with correct MAC layer addresses.
- 1 14. (previously presented) A mobile node comprising:
- 2 a plurality of network interfaces, each with a respective device driver;
- 3 a virtual interface:

- 4 a network layer;
- a multi-interface driver capable of communication with each network interface by 5
- way of the respective device driver for that network interface, the multi-interface driver 6
- handling communications from the network layer to any of the network interfaces; 7
- the multi-interface driver switching from a first one of the network interfaces to a 8
- 9 second one of the network interfaces by changing the one of the plurality of device
- drivers with which the multi-interface driver communicates, while hiding the switching 10
- from the network layer, wherein the switching is hidden from the network layer using the 11
- virtual interface, the virtual interface presenting the appearance of always being an active 12
- interface to the network layer regardless of which of the network interfaces is being used 13
- at a given time.

14

## 1 15. (cancelled)

- 16. (currently amended) The mobile node of claim 14, wherein data packets to be
- transmitted by the mobile node are addressed to the virtual interface, wherein the multi-2
- interface driver intercepts packets addressed to the virtual interface provides a source 3
- address to the network layer to be used in data packets transmitted by the mobile node
- and instead provides the packets to the second one of the network interfaces.
- (original) The mobile node of claim 14, further comprising: 17. 1
- means for selecting the second one of the network interfaces, based on a signal 2
- strength of each network interface and a user priority assigned to each interface. 3
- 18. (currently amended) A mobile node, comprising: 1
- 2 at least two available network interfaces for communications by the mobile node;
- interface detection means for determining a plurality of characteristics of each of 3
- the network interfaces, wherein the characteristics of each network interface include a
- signal strength value for the network interface and a user priority value indicative of a 5
- preference of a user of the mobile node for the network interface relative to other network
- interfaces:

- 8 means for selecting one of the network interfaces based on the characteristics of
- 9 the respective network interfaces, wherein a weight applied to the user priority value for
- 10 each network interface depends on the respective signal strength for the network
- 11 interface;
- 12 wherein the mobile node communicates by way of the selected network interface.
  - 19. (cancelled)
- 1 20. (original) The mobile node of claim 18, wherein the selecting means includes
- 2 hysteresis.
- 1 21. (withdrawn) A mobile node, comprising:
- 2 a network laver:
- 3 an IPSec driver below the network laver:
- 4 an intermediate driver below the IPSec driver:
- 5 at least one network interface to and from which the intermediate driver sends and 6 receives packets.
- 7 wherein the intermediate driver includes means for switching from a first network
- 8 to a second network, without disturbing an ongoing IPSec session, the switching being
- 9 effected using mobile IP at a lower layer than the IPSec layer, and
- 10 the intermediate driver hides the switching from the IPSec layer by providing a
- 11 fake MAC layer address of a default router to the IPsec layer, and rewrites MAC layer
- 12 headers in incoming and outgoing packets with correct MAC layer addresses.
- 1 22. (previously presented) A computer readable medium encoded with computer
- 2 program code, wherein, when the code is executed by a processor, the processor performs
- 3 a method of operating a mobile node having a network layer and a plurality of network
- 4 interfaces, each with a respective device driver, the method comprising the steps of:
- 5 transmitting communications from the network layer to any of the network
- 6 interfaces by way of a multi-interface driver capable of communication with the
- 7 respective device driver corresponding to each respective network interface; and

12

13

8 switching from a first one of the network interfaces to a second one of the network interfaces by changing the one of the plurality of device drivers with which the multi-interface driver communicates, while hiding the switching from the network layer, 10 wherein the switching is hidden from the network layer using a virtual interface, the virtual interface presenting the appearance of always being an active interface to the network layer regardless of which of the network interfaces is being used at a given time.

- 1 23. (currently amended) A computer readable medium encoded with computer program code, wherein, when the code is executed by a processor, the processor performs 3 a method of operating a mobile node, comprising the steps of:
- 4 identifying at least two available network interfaces for communications by the 5 mobile node:
- 6 determining a plurality of characteristics of each of the network interfaces, wherein the characteristics of each network interface include a signal strength value for the network interface and a user priority value indicative of a preference of a user of the mobile node for the network interface relative to other network interfaces;
- 10 selecting one of the network interfaces based on the characteristics of the respective network interfaces, wherein a weight applied to the user priority value for each 12 network interface depends on the respective signal strength for the network interface; and 13 communicating by way of the selected network interface.
- 24. 1 (withdrawn) A computer readable medium encoded with computer program code.
- wherein, when the code is executed by a processor, the processor performs a method of
- 3 operating a mobile node having an IPSec layer, comprising the steps of:
- 4 establishing an IPSec session between the mobile node and a virtual private 5 network/IPSec gateway by way of a first network;
- 6 switching from the first network to a second network without disturbing the IPSec session, the switching being effected using mobile IP at a lower layer than the IPSec
- laver; and

- 9 hiding the switching from the IPSec layer by providing a fake MAC layer address
  10 of a default router to the IPsec layer, and rewriting MAC layer headers in incoming and
- 11 outgoing packets in an intermediate driver with correct MAC layer addresses.
  - 1 25. (withdrawn) A method of selecting a Wi-Fi network from a plurality of Wi-Fi
  - 2 networks, each Wi-Fi network having an associated ESSID, the method comprising the
- 3 steps of:
- 4 receiving an input indicating a selection of a complete ESSID, an ESSID prefix,
- 5 or a request for any available Wi-Fi network; and
- 6 automatically selecting:
- 7 the Wi-Fi network associated with the complete ESSID, if the input indicates the
- 8 complete ESSID,
- 9 one of the Wi-Fi networks associated with an ESSID having the ESSID prefix if the input
- 10 indicates selection of the ESSID prefix, or
- 11 one of the available Wi-Fi networks if the input indicates a request for any available Wi-
- 12 Fi network.
- 13 wherein the automatic selecting step is based on at least one of the group
- 14 consisting of signal strength in each Wi-Fi network, priority of each Wi-Fi network,
- 15 number of clients in each Wi-Fi network, and frame error rate in each Wi-Fi network, if
- 16 the input indicates selection of the ESSID prefix or any available Wi-Fi network.
  - 1 26. (withdrawn) The method of claim 25, wherein the input is one of the group
- 2 consisting of data from a profile configuration and data manually entered by a user.